

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): An organic electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{S1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{S1}$ , and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

2. (original): An organic electroluminescent device comprising a light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{S1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in a excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{S1}$ , the energy level  $E1_{S1}$  in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound have the following relationship with an energy level  $E3_{S1}$  in a lowest excited singlet state and an energy level  $E3_{T1}$  in a lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

$$E3_{S1} > E1_{S1}$$

$$E_{3T1} > E_{1T1}$$

and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

3. (currently amended): ~~A~~The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1 comprising an anode, ~~a~~the light-emitting layer ~~as claimed in claim 1~~ and a cathode in this order.

4. (currently amended): ~~A~~The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1 comprising an anode, a hole transport layer, ~~a~~the light-emitting layer ~~as claimed in claim 1~~, an electron transport layer and a cathode in this order.

5. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

6. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.

7. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.

8. (original): A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting layer containing two or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, two organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level  $E_{1T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E_{2S1}$  of a second organic compound in the lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between  $E_{1T1}$  and  $E_{2S1}$ , and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

9. (original): A light-emitting material comprising a light-emitting layer containing three or more organic compounds, wherein out of the organic compounds, three organic compounds are conditioned such that an energy level  $E1_{T1}$  of a first organic compound in a lowest excited triplet state is higher than an energy level  $E2_{S1}$  of a second organic compound in a lowest excited singlet state, at least one energy level of said second organic compound in an excited triplet state is present between  $E1_{T1}$  and  $E2_{S1}$ , the energy level  $E1_{S1}$  in the lowest excited singlet state and the energy level  $E1_{T1}$  in the lowest triplet state of said first organic compound have the following relationship with an energy level  $E3_{S1}$  in the lowest excited singlet state and an energy level  $E3_{T1}$  in the lowest excited triplet state of a third organic compound:

$$E3_{S1} > E1_{S1}$$

$$E3_{T1} > E1_{T1}$$

and light is emitted from the second organic compound.

10. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

11. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 8, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.

12. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 8, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.

13. (currently amended): ~~An~~ The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 2 comprising an anode, ~~a~~ the light-emitting layer ~~as claimed in claim 2~~ and a cathode in this order.

14. (currently amended): ~~An~~ The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 2 comprising an anode, a hole transport layer, ~~a~~ the light-emitting layer ~~as claimed in claim 2~~, an electron transport layer and a cathode in this order.

15. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

16. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.

17. (previously presented): The organic electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 2, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.

18. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 9, wherein the light emission from said second organic compound is fluorescence.

19. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 9, wherein said first organic compound is a transition metal complex.

20. (previously presented): The light-emitting material as claimed in claim 9, wherein said first organic compound is a rare earth metal complex.